Calendar No. 112

110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 613

[Report No. 110-50]

To enhance the overseas stabilization and reconstruction capabilities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 15, 2007

Mr. Lugar (for himself, Mr. Biden, Mr. Warner, and Mr. Hagel) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

APRIL 10, 2007 Reported by Mr. BIDEN, without amendment

A BILL

To enhance the overseas stabilization and reconstruction capabilities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Reconstruction and
- 5 Stabilization Civilian Management Act of 2007".

1 SEC. 2. FINDING; PURPOSE.

- 2 (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the resources of
- 3 the United States Armed Forces have been burdened by
- 4 having to undertake stabilization and reconstruction tasks
- 5 in the Balkans, Afghanistan, Iraq, and other countries of
- 6 the world that could have been performed by civilians,
- 7 which has resulted in lengthy deployments for Armed
- 8 Forces personnel.
- 9 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to provide
- 10 for the continued development, as a core mission of the
- 11 Department of State and the United States Agency for
- 12 International Development, of an effective expert civilian
- 13 response capability to carry out reconstruction and sta-
- 14 bilization activities in a country or region that is at risk
- 15 of, in, or is in transition from, conflict or civil strife.
- 16 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 17 In this Act:
- 18 (1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
- 19 trator" means the Administrator of the United
- 20 States Agency for International Development.
- 21 (2) Appropriate congressional commit-
- 22 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
- 23 mittees" means—
- 24 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
- 25 the Senate; and

1	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
2	the House of Representatives.
3	(3) Department.—Except as otherwise pro-
4	vided in this Act, the term "Department" means the
5	Department of State.
6	(4) Executive agency.—The term "executive
7	agency" has the meaning given that term in section
8	105 of title 5, United States Code.
9	(5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
10	the Secretary of State.
11	SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
12	It is the sense of Congress that—
13	(1) the civilian element of United States joint
14	civilian-military operations should be strengthened in
15	order to enhance the execution of current and future
16	reconstruction and stabilization activities in foreign
17	countries or regions that are at risk of, in, or are
18	in transition from, conflict or civil strife;
19	(2) the capability of civilian agencies of the
20	United States Government to carry out reconstruc-
21	tion and stabilization activities in such countries or
22	regions should also be enhanced through a new rapid
23	response corps of civilian experts supported by the

establishment of a new system of planning, organiza-

- tion, personnel policies, and education and training,
 and the provision of adequate resources;
 - (3) the international community, including nongovernmental organizations, and the United Nations and its specialized agencies, should be further encouraged to participate in planning and organizing reconstruction and stabilization activities in such countries or regions;
 - (4) the executive branch has taken a number of steps to strengthen civilian capability, including the establishment of an office headed by a Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization in the Department, the Presidential designation of the Secretary as the interagency coordinator and leader of reconstruction and stabilization efforts, and Department of Defense directives to the military to support the Office of Reconstruction and Stabilization and to work closely with counterparts in the Department of State and other civilian agencies to develop and enhance personnel, training, planning, and analysis;
 - (5) the Secretary and the Administrator should work with the Secretary of Defense to augment existing personnel exchange programs among the Department, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Department of De-

1	fense, including the regional commands and the
2	Joint Staff, to enhance the stabilization and recon-
3	struction skills of military and civilian personnel and
4	their ability to undertake joint operations; and
5	(6) the heads of other executive agencies should
6	establish personnel exchange programs that are de-
7	signed to enhance the stabilization and reconstruc-
8	tion skills of military and civilian personnel.
9	SEC. 5. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR RECON-
10	STRUCTION AND STABILIZATION CRISES.
11	Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act
12	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2351 et seq.) is amended by inserting
13	after section 617 the following new section:
14	"SEC. 618. ASSISTANCE FOR A RECONSTRUCTION AND STA-
15	BILIZATION CRISIS.
1.	
16	"(a) Assistance.—
16 17	"(a) Assistance.— "(1) In general.—If the President determines
17	"(1) In general.—If the President determines
17 18	"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the President determines that it is important to the national interests of the
17 18 19	"(1) In general.—If the President determines that it is important to the national interests of the United States for United States civilian agencies or
17 18 19 20	"(1) In General.—If the President determines that it is important to the national interests of the United States for United States civilian agencies or non-Federal employees to assist in stabilizing and
17 18 19 20 21	"(1) In General.—If the President determines that it is important to the national interests of the United States for United States civilian agencies or non-Federal employees to assist in stabilizing and reconstructing a country or region that is at risk of,
17 18 19 20 21 22	"(1) In General.—If the President determines that it is important to the national interests of the United States for United States civilian agencies or non-Federal employees to assist in stabilizing and reconstructing a country or region that is at risk of, in, or is in transition from, conflict or civil strife, the

- tions as the President may determine, furnish assistance to respond to the crisis using funds referred to in paragraph (2).
- 4 "(2) Funds.—The funds referred to in this 5 paragraph are funds as follows:
- 6 "(A) Funds made available under this sec-7 tion, including funds authorized to be appro-8 priated by subsection (d).
- 9 "(B) Funds made available under other 10 provisions of this Act and transferred or repro-11 grammed for purposes of this section.
- "(b) SPECIAL AUTHORITIES.—In furtherance of a determination made under subsection (a), the President may exercise the authorities contained in sections 552(c)(2) and 610 without regard to the percentage and aggregate dollar limitations contained in such sections.
- "(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RESPONSE READ18 INESS CORPS.—Of the funds made available for this sec19 tion in any fiscal year, including funds authorized to be
 20 appropriated by subsection (d) and funds made available
 21 under other provisions of this Act and transferred or re22 programmed for purposes of this section, \$25,000,000
 23 may be made available for expenses related to the develop-

ment, training, and operations of the Response Readiness

- Corps established under section 61(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. 3 "(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— "(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$75,000,000 to provide assistance 6 authorized in subsection (a) and, to the extent au-7 thorized in subsection (c), for the purpose described 8 in subsection (c). Such amount is in addition to 9 amounts otherwise made available for purposes of 10 this section, including funds made available under 11 other provisions of this Act and transferred or repro-12 grammed for purposes of this section. 13 "(2) Replenishment.—There is authorized to 14 be appropriated each fiscal year such sums as may 15 be necessary to replenish funds expended under this section. 16 17 "(3) AVAILABILITY.—Funds authorized to be 18 appropriated under this subsection shall be available 19 without fiscal year limitation.". 20 SEC. 6. OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR FOR RECONSTRUC-21 TION AND STABILIZATION. 22 Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act 23 of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.) is amended by adding
- 24 at the end the following new section:

1 "SEC. 61. RECONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION.

2	"(a) Office of the Coordinator for Recon-
3	STRUCTION AND STABILIZATION.—
4	"(1) Establishment.—There is established
5	within the Department of State the Office of the Co-
6	ordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.
7	"(2) Coordinator for reconstruction and
8	STABILIZATION.—The head of the Office shall be the
9	Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization,
10	who shall be appointed by the President, by and
11	with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Co-
12	ordinator shall report directly to the Secretary and
13	shall have the rank and status of Ambassador at
14	Large.
15	"(3) Functions.—The functions of the Office
16	of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabiliza-
17	tion include the following:
18	"(A) Monitoring, in coordination with rel-
19	evant bureaus within the Department of State,
20	political and economic instability worldwide to
21	anticipate the need for mobilizing United States
22	and international assistance for the stabilization
23	and reconstruction of countries or regions that
24	are at risk of, in, or are in transition from, con-
25	flict or civil strife

- "(B) Assessing the various types of sta-1 2 bilization and reconstruction crises that could occur and cataloging and monitoring the non-3 4 military resources and capabilities of Executive agencies that are available to address such cri-6 ses. "(C) Planning to address requirements, 7 8 such as demobilization, policing, human rights 9 monitoring, and public information, that com-10 monly arise in stabilization and reconstruction 11 crises. 12 "(D) Coordinating with relevant Executive 13 agencies (as that term is defined in section 105 14 of title 5, United States Code) to develop inter-15 agency contingency plans to mobilize and deploy 16 civilian personnel to address the various types 17 of such crises. 18 "(E) Entering into appropriate arrange-19 ments with other Executive agencies to carry 20 out activities under this section and the Recon-21 struction and Stabilization Civilian Manage-22 ment Act of 2007.
 - "(F) Identifying personnel in State and local governments and in the private sector who are available to participate in the Response

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1	Readiness Corps established under subsection
2	(c) or to otherwise participate in or contribute
3	to stabilization and reconstruction activities.
4	"(G) Taking steps to ensure that training
5	of civilian personnel to perform such stabiliza-
6	tion and reconstruction activities is adequate
7	and, as appropriate, includes security training
8	that involves exercises and simulations with the
9	Armed Forces, including the regional com-
10	mands.
11	"(H) Sharing information and coordi-
12	nating plans for stabilization and reconstruction
13	activities, as appropriate, with the United Na-
14	tions and its specialized agencies, the North At-
15	lantic Treaty Organization, nongovernmental
16	organizations, and other foreign national and
17	international organizations.
18	"(I) Coordinating plans and procedures for
19	joint civilian-military operations with respect to
20	stabilization and reconstruction activities.
21	"(J) Maintaining the capacity to field on
22	short notice an evaluation team to undertake
23	on-site needs assessment.
24	"(b) Response to Stabilization and Recon-

25 STRUCTION CRISIS.—If the President makes a determina-

- 1 tion regarding a stabilization and reconstruction crisis
- 2 under section 618 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961,
- 3 the President may designate the Coordinator, or such
- 4 other individual as the President may determine appro-
- 5 priate, as the Coordinator of the United States response.
- 6 The individual so designated, or, in the event the Presi-
- 7 dent does not make such a designation, the Coordinator
- 8 for Reconstruction and Stabilization, shall—
- 9 "(1) assess the immediate and long-term need
- for resources and civilian personnel;
- 11 "(2) identify and mobilize non-military re-
- sources to respond to the crisis; and
- "(3) coordinate the activities of the other indi-
- viduals or management team, if any, designated by
- the President to manage the United States re-
- sponse.".

17 SEC. 7. RESPONSE READINESS CORPS.

- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 61 of the State Depart-
- 19 ment Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (as added by section
- 20 6) is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
- 21 section:
- "(c) Response Readiness Corps.—
- 23 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consulta-
- tion with the Administrator of the United States
- 25 Agency for International Development and the heads

of other appropriate departments and agencies of the United States Government, is authorized to es-tablish and maintain a Response Readiness Corps (hereafter referred to in this subsection as the 'Corps') to provide assistance in support of stabiliza-tion and reconstruction activities in foreign countries or regions that are at risk of, in, or are in transition from, conflict or civil strife.

"(2) Federal components.—

"(A) ACTIVE AND STANDBY COMPONENTS.—The Corps shall have active and standby components consisting of United States Government personnel as follows:

- "(i) An active component, consisting of not more than 250 personnel who are recruited, employed, and trained in accordance with this paragraph.
- "(ii) A standby component, consisting of not more than 2000 personnel who are recruited and trained in accordance with this paragraph.
- "(B) AUTHORIZED MEMBERS OF STANDBY COMPONENT.—Personnel in the standby component of the Corps may include employees of the Department of State (including Foreign Service

1	Nationals), employees of the United States
2	Agency for International Development, employ-
3	ees of any other executive agency (as that term
4	is defined in section 105 of title 5, United
5	States Code), and employees of the legislative
6	branch and judicial branch of Government—
7	"(i) who are assigned to the standby
8	component by the Secretary following nom-
9	ination for such assignment by the head of
10	the department or agency of the United
11	States Government concerned or by an ap-
12	propriate official of the legislative or judi-
13	cial branch of Government, as applicable;
14	and
15	"(ii) who—
16	"(I) have the training and skills
17	necessary to contribute to stabilization
18	and reconstruction activities; and
19	"(II) have volunteered for deploy-
20	ment to carry out stabilization and re-
21	construction activities.
22	"(C) Recruitment and employment.—
23	The recruitment and employment of personnel
24	to the Corps shall be carried out by the Sec-
25	retary, the Administrator of the United States

Agency for International Development, and the heads of the other departments and agencies of the United States Government participating in the establishment and maintenance of the Corps.

- "(D) Training.—The Secretary is authorized to train the members of the Corps under this paragraph to perform services necessary to carry out the purpose of the Corps under paragraph (1).
- "(E) Compensation.—Members of the active component of the Corps under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be compensated in accordance with the appropriate salary class for the Foreign Service, as set forth in sections 402 and 403 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3962, 3963), or in accordance with the relevant authority under sections 3101 and 3392 of title 5, United States Code.

"(3) CIVILIAN RESERVE.—

"(A) CIVILIAN RESERVE.—The Corps shall have a reserve (hereafter referred to in this subsection as the 'Civilian Reserve') of non-United States Government personnel who are trained and available as needed to perform serv-

1 ices necessary to carry out the purpose of the 2 Corps under paragraph (1). The Civilian Re-3 serve shall be established by the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the 4 United States Agency for International Develop-6 ment and the heads of other appropriate de-7 partments and agencies of the United States 8 Government. 9 "(B) Composition.—Beginning not later 10 than one year after the date of the enactment 11 of the Reconstruction and Stabilization Civilian 12 Management Act of 2007, the Civilian Reserve shall include at least 500 personnel, who may 13 14 include retired employees of the United States 15 Government, contractor personnel, nongovern-16 mental organization personnel, State and local 17 government employees, and individuals from the 18 private sector, who— "(i) have the training and skills nec-19 20 essary to enable them to contribute to sta-21 bilization and reconstruction activities; 22 "(ii) have volunteered to carry out

stabilization and reconstruction activities;

and

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1	"(iii) are available for training and
2	deployment to carry out the purpose of the
3	Corps under paragraph (1).
4	"(4) Use of response readiness corps.—
5	"(A) FEDERAL ACTIVE COMPONENT.—
6	Members of the active component of the Corps
7	under paragraph (2)(A)(i) are authorized to be
8	available—
9	"(i) for activities in direct support of
10	stabilization and reconstruction activities;
l 1	and
12	"(ii) if not engaged in activities de-
13	scribed in clause (i), for assignment in the
14	United States, United States diplomatic
15	missions, and United States Agency for
16	International Development missions.
17	"(B) Federal Standby Component and
18	CIVILIAN RESERVE.—The Secretary may deploy
19	members of the Federal standby component of
20	the Corps under paragraph (2)(A)(ii), and
21	members of the Civilian Reserve under para-
22	graph (3), in support of stabilization and recon-
23	struction activities in a foreign country or re-
24	gion if the President makes a determination re-
25	garding a stabilization and reconstruction crisis

1	under section 618 of the Foreign Assistance
2	Act of 1961.".
3	(b) Employment Authority.—The full-time per-
4	sonnel in the active component of the Response Readiness
5	Corps under section 61(c)(2)(A)(i) of the State Depart-
6	ment Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (as added by sub-
7	section (a)) are in addition to any other full-time per-
8	sonnel of the Department or the United States Agency for
9	International Development authorized to be employed
10	under any other provision of law.
11	(c) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
12	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
13	to the appropriate congressional committees a report or
14	the status of efforts to establish the Response Readiness
15	Corps under this section. The report should include rec-
16	ommendations for any legislation necessary to implement
17	section 61(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities
18	Act of 1956 (as so added).
19	SEC. 8. STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION TRAINING
20	AND EDUCATION.
21	Section 701 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
22	U.S.C. 4021) is amended—
23	(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as sub-
24	section (h); and

1	(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the fol-
2	lowing new subsection:
3	"(g) Stabilization and Reconstruction Cur-
4	RICULUM.—
5	"(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND MISSION.—The Sec-
6	retary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense
7	and the Secretary of the Army, is authorized to es-
8	tablish a stabilization and reconstruction curriculum
9	for use in programs of the Foreign Service Institute,
10	the National Defense University, and the United
11	States Army War College.
12	"(2) Curriculum content.—The curriculum
13	should include the following:
14	"(A) An overview of the global security en-
15	vironment, including an assessment of
16	transnational threats and an analysis of United
17	States policy options to address such threats.
18	"(B) A review of lessons learned from pre-
19	vious United States and international experi-
20	ences in stabilization and reconstruction activi-
21	ties.
22	"(C) An overview of the relevant respon-
23	sibilities, capabilities, and limitations of various
24	Executive agencies (as that term is defined in

1 section 105 of title 5, United States Code) and 2 the interactions among them. "(D) A discussion of the international re-3 4 sources available to address stabilization and reconstruction requirements, including 6 sources of the United Nations and its special-7 ized agencies, nongovernmental organizations, 8 private and voluntary organizations, and foreign 9 governments, together with an examination of 10 the successes and failures experienced by the 11 United States in working with such entities. "(E) A study of the United States inter-12 13 agency system. 14 "(F) Foreign language training. "(G) Training and simulation exercises for 15 16 joint civilian-military emergency response oper-

18 SEC. 9. SERVICE RELATED TO STABILIZATION AND RECON-

19 **STRUCTION.**

ations.".

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20 (a) Promotion Purposes.—Service in stabilization 21 and reconstruction operations overseas, membership in the 22 Response Readiness Corps under section 61(c) of the 23 State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (as 24 added by section 7), and education and training in the 25 stabilization and reconstruction curriculum established

- 1 under section 701(g) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
- 2 (as added by section 8) should be considered among the
- 3 favorable factors for the promotion of employees of Execu-
- 4 tive agencies.
- 5 (b) Personnel Training and Promotion.—The
- 6 Secretary and the Administrator should take steps to en-
- 7 sure that, not later than 3 years after the date of the en-
- 8 actment of this Act, at least 10 percent of the employees
- 9 of the Department and the United States Agency for
- 10 International Development in the United States are mem-
- 11 bers of the Response Readiness Corps or are trained in
- 12 the activities of, or identified for potential deployment in
- 13 support of, the Response Readiness Corps. The Secretary
- 14 should provide such training as needed to Ambassadors
- 15 and Deputy Chiefs of Mission.
- 16 (c) Other Incentives and Benefits.—The Sec-
- 17 retary and the Administrator may establish and admin-
- 18 ister a system of awards and other incentives and benefits
- 19 to confer appropriate recognition on and reward any indi-
- 20 vidual who is assigned, detailed, or deployed to carry out
- 21 stabilization or reconstruction activities in accordance with
- 22 this Act.
- 23 SEC. 10. AUTHORITIES RELATED TO PERSONNEL.
- 24 (a) Contracting Authority.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, or the Administrator with the concurrence of the Secretary, may enter into contracts to procure the services of nationals of the United States (as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)) or aliens authorized to be employed in the United States as personal services contractors for the purpose of carrying out this Act, without regard to Civil Service or classification laws, for service in the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization or for service in foreign countries to assist in stabilizing and reconstructing a country or region that is at risk of, in, or is in transition from, conflict or civil strife.

(2) Not employees.—Individuals performing services under contracts described in paragraph (1) shall not by virtue of performing such services be considered to be employees of the United States Government for purposes of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management (except that the Secretary or Administrator may determine the applicability to such individuals of any law administered by the Secretary or Administrator concerning the performance of such services by such individuals).

- 1 (b) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Secretary
- 2 and the Administrator may, to the extent necessary to ob-
- 3 tain services without delay, employ experts and consult-
- 4 ants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code,
- 5 for the purpose of carrying out this Act, without requiring
- 6 compliance with any otherwise applicable requirements for
- 7 that employment as the Secretary or Administrator may
- 8 determine, except that such employment shall be termi-
- 9 nated after 60 days if by that time the applicable require-
- 10 ments are not complied with.
- 11 (c) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT AND ASSIGN DETAILS.—
- 12 The Secretary is authorized to accept details or assign-
- 13 ments of employees of Executive agencies, members of the
- 14 uniformed services, and employees of State or local gov-
- 15 ernments on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis for
- 16 the purpose of carrying out this Act. The assignment of
- 17 an employee of a State or local government under this sub-
- 18 section shall be consistent with subchapter VI of chapter
- 19 33 of title 5, United States Code.
- 20 (d) Dual Compensation Waiver.—
- 21 (1) Annuitants under civil service re-
- TIREMENT SYSTEM OR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RE-
- 23 TIREMENT SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding sections
- 24 8344(i) and 8468(f) of title 5, United States Code,
- 25 the Secretary or the head of another executive agen-

1 cy, as authorized by the Secretary, may waive the 2 application of subsections (a) through (h) of such 3 section 8344 and subsections (a) through (e) of such 4 section 8468 with respect to annuitants under the 5 Civil Service Retirement System or the Federal Em-6 ployees Retirement System who are assigned, de-7 tailed, or deployed to assist in stabilizing and recon-8 structing a country or region that is at risk of, in, 9 or is in transition from, conflict or civil strife during 10 the period of their reemployment.

- (2) Annuitants under foreign service retirement and Disability System or the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System or the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System or the Foreign Service Pension System who are reemployed on a temporary basis in order to be assigned, detailed, or deployed to assist in stabilization and reconstruction activities under this Act.
- 22 (e) Increase in Premium Pay Cap.—The Sec-23 retary, or the head of another executive agency as author-24 ized by the Secretary, may compensate an employee de-25 tailed, assigned, or deployed to assist in stabilizing and

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- 1 reconstructing a country or region that is at risk of, in,
- 2 or is in transition from, conflict or civil strife, without re-
- 3 gard to the limitations on premium pay set forth in section
- 4 5547 of title 5, United States Code, to the extent that
- 5 the aggregate of the basic pay and premium pay of such
- 6 employee for a year does not exceed the annual rate pay-
- 7 able for level II of the Executive Schedule.
- 8 (f) Extension of Certain Foreign Service Ben-
- 9 EFITS.—The Secretary, or the head of another executive
- 10 agency as authorized by the Secretary, may extend to any
- 11 individuals assigned, detailed, or deployed to carry out sta-
- 12 bilization and reconstruction activities in accordance with
- 13 this Act, the benefits or privileges set forth in sections
- 14 412, 413, 704, and 901 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
- 15 (22 U.S.C. 972, 22 U.S.C. 3973, 22 U.S.C. 4024, and
- 16 22 U.S.C. 4081) to the same extent and manner that such
- 17 benefits and privileges are extended to members of the
- 18 Foreign Service.
- 19 (g) Compensatory Time.—Notwithstanding any
- 20 other provision of law, the Secretary may, subject to the
- 21 consent of an individual who is assigned, detailed, or de-
- 22 ployed to carry out stabilization and reconstruction activi-
- 23 ties in accordance with this Act, grant such individual
- 24 compensatory time off for an equal amount of time spent
- 25 in regularly or irregularly scheduled overtime work. Credit

1	for compensatory time off earned shall not form the basis
2	for any additional compensation. Any such compensatory
3	time not used within 26 pay periods shall be forfeited.
4	(h) Acceptance of Volunteer Services.—
5	(1) In general.—The Secretary may accept
6	volunteer services for the purpose of carrying out
7	this Act without regard to section 1342 of title 31,
8	United States Code.
9	(2) Types of volunteers.—Donors of vol-
10	untary services accepted for purposes of this section
11	may include—
12	(A) advisors;
13	(B) experts;
14	(C) consultants; and
15	(D) persons performing services in any
16	other capacity determined appropriate by the
17	Secretary.
18	(3) Supervision.—The Secretary shall—
19	(A) ensure that each person performing
20	voluntary services accepted under this section is
21	notified of the scope of the voluntary services
22	accepted;
23	(B) supervise the volunteer to the same ex-
24	tent as employees receiving compensation for
25	similar services; and

1	(C) ensure that the volunteer has appro-
2	priate credentials or is otherwise qualified to
3	perform in each capacity for which the volun-
4	teer's services are accepted.
5	(4) Applicability of law relating to fed-
6	ERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—A person pro-
7	viding volunteer services accepted under this section
8	shall not be considered an employee of the Federal
9	Government in the performance of those services, ex-
10	cept for the purposes of the following provisions of
11	law:
12	(A) Chapter 81 of title 5, United States
13	Code, relating to compensation for work-related
14	injuries.
15	(B) Chapter 11 of title 18, United States
16	Code, relating to conflicts of interest.
17	(5) Applicability of law relating to vol-
18	UNTEER LIABILITY PROTECTION.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—A person providing vol-
20	unteer services accepted under this section shall
21	be deemed to be a volunteer of a nonprofit or-
22	ganization or governmental entity, with respect
23	to the accepted services, for purposes of the
24	Volunteer Protection Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C.
25	14501 et seq.).

1 (B) INAPPLICABILITY OF EXCEPTIONS TO
2 VOLUNTEER LIABILITY PROTECTION.—Section
3 4(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 14503(d)) does not
4 apply with respect to the liability of a person
5 with respect to services of such person that are
6 accepted under this section.

(i) AUTHORITY FOR OUTSIDE ADVISORS.—

- (1) In General.—The Secretary may establish temporary advisory commissions composed of individuals with appropriate expertise to facilitate the carrying out of this Act.
- 12 (2) INAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The require-13 ments of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 14 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of a 15 commission established under this subsection.

16 SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year, \$80,000,000 for personnel, education and training, equipment, and travel costs for purposes of carrying out this Act and the amendments made by this Act (other than the amendment made by section 5).

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Calendar No. 112

110TH CONGRESS **S. 613**1ST SESSION **Report No. 110–50**]

A BILL

To enhance the overseas stabilization and reconstruction capabilities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

April 10, 2007

Reported without amendment